

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1892.

NUMBER 263.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

His Letter of Acceptance Given to the Public.

THE ENTIRE LETTER COMPLETE

Mr. Cleveland Treats on the Tariff Question, Money, Civil Service Reform, Pensions, Emigration, the World's Fair and a Number of Other Subjects of Less Importance.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Letter of Grover Cleveland accepting the nomination as the Democratic candidate for president of the United States:

To Hon. William L. Wilson and Others, Committee, etc:

GENTLEMEN—In responding to your formal notification of my nomination to the presidency by the national Democracy, I hope I may be permitted to say at the outset that continued reflection and observation have confined me in my adherence to the opinions, which I have heretofore plainly and publicly declared, touching the questions involved in the canvass.

This is a time, above all others, when these questions should be considered in the light afforded by a sober apprehension of the principles upon which our government is based, and a clear understanding of the relation it bears to the people for whose benefit it was created. We shall thus be supplied with a test by which the value of any proposition relating to the maintenance and administration of our government can be ascertained, and by which the justice and honesty of every political question can be judged. If doctrines or theories are presented which do not satisfy this test, loyal Americanism must pronounce them false and mischievous.

The protection in the exclusive use and enjoyment of their property and earnings, concededly constitutes the especial purpose and mission of our free government. This design is so interwoven with the structure of our plan of rule, that failure to protect the citizens in such use and enjoyment, or their unjustifiable diminution by the government itself, is a betrayal of the people's trust.

We have, however, undertaken to build a great nation upon a plan especially our own. To maintain it and to furnish through its agency, the means for the accomplishment of national objects, the American people are willing through federal taxation to surrender a part of their earnings and income.

Tariff legislation presents a familiar form of federal taxation. Such legislation results as surely in a tax upon the daily life of our people as the tribute paid directly into the hands of the taxgatherer. We feel the burden of these tariff taxes too palpably to be persuaded by any sophistry that they do not exist, or are paid by foreigners. Such taxes representing a diminution of the property rights of the people are only justifiable when laid and collected for the purpose of maintaining our government, and furnishing the means for the accomplishment of its legitimate purpose and functions. This is taxation under the operation of a tariff for revenue. It accords with the professions of American free institutions and its justice and honesty answer the test supplied by a correct appreciation of the principles upon which these institutions rest.

This theory of tariff legislation manifestly enjoins strict economy in public expenditures and their limitation to legitimate public uses, inasmuch as it exhibits as absolute extortion any taxation, by way of taxation, from the substance of the people, beyond the necessities of a careful and proper administration of government.

Opposed to this theory, the dogma is now boldly presented, that tariff taxation is justifiable for the express purpose and intent of thereby promoting especial interests and enterprises. Such a proposition is so clearly contrary to the spirit of our constitution and so directly encourages the disturbance by selfishness and greed of patriotic sentiment, that its statement would rudely shock our people, if they had not already been insidiously allured from the safe landmarks of principle. Never have honest desire for national growth, patriotic devotion to country, and sincere regard for those who toil, been so betrayed to the support of a pernicious doctrine.

In its behalf, the plea that our infant industries should be fostered did service until discredited by our staid growth, then followed the exigencies of a terrible war which made our people heedless of the opportunities for ulterior schemes afforded by their willing and patriotic payment of unprecedented tribute; and now, after a long period of peace, when our overburdened countrymen ask for relief and a restoration to a fuller enjoyment of their incomes and earnings, they are met by the claim that tariff taxation, for the sake of protection, is an American system, the continuance of which is necessary, in order that high wages may be paid to our workingmen and a home market be provided for our farm products.

These pretences should no longer deceive. The truth is that such a system is directly antagonized by every sentiment of justice and fairness of which Americans are pre-eminently proud. It is also true that while our workingmen and farmers can, least of all our people, defend themselves against the harder home life which such tariff taxation decrees the workingman suffering from the importation and employment of pauper-labor instigated by his professed friends, and seeking security for his interests in organized co-operation, still waits for a division of the advantages secured to his employer under cover of a generous solicitude for his wages, while the farmer is learning that the prices of his products are fixed in foreign markets where he suffers from a competition invited and built up by the system he is asked to support.

The struggle for unequal advantages at the doors of the government tramps on the rights of those who patiently rely upon assurances of American equality. Every governmental concession to clamorous favorites invites corruption in political affairs by encouraging the expenditure of

money to debauch suffrage in support of a policy directly favorable to private and selfish gain. This in the end must strangle patriotism and weaken popular confidence in the rectitude of Republican institutions.

Though the subject of tariff legislation involves a question of markets, it also involves a question of morals. We can not with impunity permit injustice to taint the spirit of right and equity which is the life of our republic; and we shall fail to reach our national destiny if greed and selfishness lead the way.

Recognizing these truths, the national Democracy will seek by the application of just and sound principles, to equalize to our people the blessings due them from the government they support to promote among our countrymen a closer community of interests cemented by patriotism and national pride, and to point out a fair field, where prosperous and diversified American enterprise may grow and thrive in the wholesome atmosphere of American industry, ingenuity and intelligence.

Tariff reform is still our purpose. Though we oppose the theory that tariff laws may be passed having for the object the granting of discriminating and unfair governmental aid to private ventures, we wage no exterminating war against any American interests. We believe a readjustment can be accomplished, in accordance with the principles we profess, without disaster or demolition. We believe that the advantages of freer raw material should be accorded to our manufacturers, and we contemplate fair and careful distribution of necessary tariff burdens, rather than the precipitation of free trade.

We anticipate with calmness the misrepresentation of our motives and purposes, instigated by a selfishness which seeks to hold in unrelenting grasp its unfair advantage under present tariff laws. We will rely upon the intelligence of our fellow countrymen to reject the charge that a party comprising a majority of our people is planning the destruction or injury of American interests, and we know they cannot be frightened by the spectre of impossible free trade.

The administration and management of our government depend on popular will. Federal power is the instrument of that will—not its master. Therefore the attempts of the opponents of Democracy to interfere with and control the suffrage of the state, through federal agencies develops a design, which no explanation can mitigate, to reverse the fundamental and safe relations between the people and their government. Such an attempt can not fail to be regarded by thoughtful men as proofs of a bold determination to secure the ascendancy of a discredited party in reckless disregard of a free expression of the popular will. To resist such a scheme is an impulse of Democracy. At all times and in all places we trust the people. As against a disposition to force the way to federal power, we present to them as our claim to their confidence and support, a steady championship of their rights.

The people are entitled to sound and honest money abundantly sufficient in volume to supply their business needs. But whatever may be the form of the people's currency, national or state—whether gold, silver, or paper—it should be so regulated and guarded by governmental action, or by wise and careful laws, that no one can be defrauded as to the certainty and stability of its value. Every dollar put into the hand of the people should be of the same intrinsic value or purchasing power. With this condition absolutely guaranteed, both gold and silver can be safely utilized, upon equal terms in the adjustment of our currency.

In dealing with this subject no selfish scheme should be allowed to intervein and no doubtful experiment should be attempted. The wants of our people, arising from the deficiency or imperfect distribution of money circulation, ought to be fully and honestly recognized and efficiently remedied. It should, however, be constantly remembered, that the inconvenience or loss that might arise from such a situation can be much easier borne than the universal distress that must follow a decrease in the currency.

Public officers are the agents of the people. It is therefore their duty to secure for those whom they represent the best and most efficient performance of public work. This plainly can be best accomplished by regarding ascertained fitness in the selection of government employees. These considerations alone are sufficient justification for an honest adherence to the letter and spirit of civil service reform. There are, however, other features of this plan which abundantly commend it. Through its operation worthier merit is every station and condition of American life is recognized in the distribution of public employment, while its application tends to raise the standard of political activity from squalid, hunting and unthinking party affiliation to the advocacy of party principles by reason and argument.

The American people are generous and grateful; they have impressed these characteristics upon their government. Therefore all patriotic and just citizens must command liberal consideration for our worthy veterans, soldiers and for the families of those who died. No complaint should be made of the amount of public money paid to those actually disabled or made dependent by army service. But our pension roll should be a roll of honor, uncontaminated by ill desert and uninvited by demagogic use. This is due to those whose worthy names adorn the roll, and to all our people who delight to honor the brave and the true. It is also due to those who in years to come should be allowed to hear, reverently and lovingly, the story of American patriotism and fortitude, illustrated by our pension rolls. The preferences accorded to veteran soldiers in public employment should be secured to them honestly and without evasion, and when capable and worthy, their claim to the helpful regard and gratitude of their countrymen should be ungrudgingly acknowledged.

The struggle to the people of the utmost individual liberty consistent with peace and good order is a cardinal principle of our government. This gives no sanction to vexations, sumptuary laws which unnecessarily interfere with such habits and customs of our people as are

not offensive to a just moral sense and are not inconsistent with good citizenship and the public welfare. The same principle requires that the line between the subjects which are properly within governmental control and those which are more fittingly left to parental regulation should be carefully kept in view. An enforced education, wisely deemed a proper preparation for citizenship, should not involve the impairment of wholesale parental authority nor do violence to the household conscience. Paternalism in government finds no approval in the creed of Democracy. It is a symptom of misrule, whether it is manifested in unauthorized gifts or by unwaranted control of personal and family affair.

Our people, still cherishing the feeling of human fellowship which belonged to our beginning as a nation, require their government to express for them their sympathy with all those who are oppressed under any rule less free than ours.

A generous hospitality, which is one of the most prominent of our national characteristics, prompts us to welcome the worthy and industrious of all lands to homes and citizenship among us. This hospitable sentiment is not violated, however, by careful and reasonable regulations for the protection of public health, nor does it justify the reception of immigrants who have no appreciation of our institutions and whose presence among us is a menace to peace and good order.

The importance of the Nicaragua ship canal as a means of promoting commerce between our states and with foreign countries, and also as a contribution by Americans to the enterprises which advance the interests of civilization, should command the project to government approval and endorsement.

Our countrymen not only expect from those who represent them in public places a sedulous care for the things which are directly and palpably related to their material interests, but they also fully appreciate the value of cultivating our national pride and maintaining our national honor.

Both their material interests and their national pride and honor are involved in the success of the Columbian exposition; and they will not be inclined to countenance any neglect of effort on the part of their government to insure in the grandeur of this event a fitting exhibit of American growth and greatness, and a splendid demonstration of American patriotism.

In an imperfect and incomplete letter I have thus endeavored to state some of the things which accord with the views and intentions of the party to which I have given my lifelong allegiance. My attempt has not been to instruct my countrymen nor my party, but to remind both that Democratic doctrine lies near the principles of our government and tends to promote the people's good. I am willing to be accused of addressing my countrymen upon trite topics and in homely fashion, for I believe that important truths are found on the surface of thought, and that they should be stated in direct and simple terms. Though much is left unwritten, my record as a public servant leaves no excuse for misunderstanding my belief and position on the questions which are now presented to the voters of the land for their decision.

Called for the third time to represent the party of my choice in a contest for the supremacy of Democratic principles my grateful appreciation of its confidence, less than ever effaces the solemn sense of my responsibility.

If the action of the convention you represent shall be endorsed by the suffrages of my countrymen, I will assume the duties of the great office for which I have been nominated, knowing full well its labors and perplexities, and with humble reliance upon the Divine Being, infinite in power to aid and constant in a watchful care over our favored nation. Yours, very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

GRAY GABLES, Sept. 26, 1892.

WOULD-BE COWBOY ARRESTED.

Second Chapter of a Shooting Affray at Brazil, Indiana.

BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 27.—Several weeks ago Thomas Creighton, a would-be cowboy, entered Pat Harely's saloon with a large revolver in each hand. He ordered everyone to throw up their hands, at the same time discharging both weapons in quick succession into the crowd. Harely and Tom Cassidy drew their revolvers and began firing at Creighton. Cassidy's hat was shot from his head and he received a slight flesh wound. Several of the spectators received injuries. The handsome mirror back of the bar was broken, while the glassware was shattered.

Suddenly Creighton shrieked and fell out the back door. It was thought that he was fatally injured. The police searched for Creighton, but only a pool of blood was found. He was spirited away by his friends, and it was thought that he was sent to Chicago. Yesterday he returned to this city, and was arrested and locked up, charged with shooting to kill. Creighton received several wounds during the shooting.

Naval Estimates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A special to The Herald from Washington says the annual estimates for the navy for the fiscal year 1894 have been made up and will be sent to the secretary for transmission to congress. It is understood that about \$10,000,000 has been recommended for payments on account of the new navy which will come due between July 1, 1893, and June 30, 1894. No estimates are made for new ships. This is a matter to be discussed in the secretary's report. There is considerable speculation as to what new vessels the secretary will recommend. It is believed he will ask for another battle ship and renew his recommendation for small gunboats and several torpedo cruisers.

Base Ball.

At Boston—Boston 7, Brooklyn 8.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 5, New York 8.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 2, Cleveland 3.

At Washington—Washington 2, Philadelphia 1.

At Louisville—Louisville 11, Chicago 0.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 2, Pittsburgh 0.

AN ITALIAN'S REVENGE.

An Innocent Man Shot Down for the Acts of Another.

ALTON, N. H., Sept. 27.—Sunday afternoon a man named Harriman assaulted one of a gang of Italians working on the water works. In the evening about 6 o'clock some of the Italians met several young men of the town, and one Italian, name unknown, drew a revolver and fired twice into the party. One ball took effect in the body of B. L. Perkins, aged twenty-four, inflicting a wound from which he died.

The shanty occupied by the Italian was surrounded all night by citizens and was in the morning searched by officers, but the murderer had escaped. He is described as twenty-eight years of age, 5 ft. 6 in. in height, weighs about 160 pounds, has a black moustache and a scar on his face. The selectmen have offered \$200 reward for his capture.

MOLTEN METAL EXPLOSION.

One Man's Eyes Burned Out and Five Others Badly Burned.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 27.—Yesterday a frightful accident occurred at Steelton, three miles from this city. A large ladle in the Pennsylvania steel works filled with molten metal exploded and the hot mass was thrown over a number of workmen.

Antonio Kroapis, of Steelton, had his eyes burned out and five other men were badly burned, several of whom may die. Buildings were shaken at Oberlin, a mile distant, and large plate glass windows were shattered in Steelton by the explosion. The shock resembled an earthquake disturbance. The names of the injured besides Kroapis are Henry A. Haas, David Kingston, William Shadow, Thomas Dyba and Charles Gaffney.

AT HOMESTEAD.

Mr. Frick Again Visits the Mill—Pay for the Militia.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Sept. 27.—Chairman H. C. Frick, of the Carnegie company, paid another visit to the steel works yesterday. Mr. Frick declined to state the object of his visit, but there is a strong suspicion that the unusual interest he is taking in the plant is fraught with considerable importance. It is thought that some important changes in the management is contemplated. The local officials are equally reticent about imparting any information.

Very little work was done in the mill prior to the noon hour. In the afternoon the beam mill was in operation, but it is quite evident that there has been a falling off in the force of employees.

The pay roll of the Sixteenth regiment was turned in Saturday, and it is thought the money will reach camp by Wednesday. The amount of pay due the militiamen approximates \$40,000. It has been forty-five days since the boys were last paid.

LIGHTED HIS PIPE.

Hang Derrick, Drill and All Went Up.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 27.—A peculiar explosion of natural gas occurred here Monday morning. Some workmen were drilling a well south of town and expected to strike gas some time soon. Suddenly the rope that held the drill broke and the drill fell. One of the men, who went to light his pipe, threw the burning match into the hole and immediately there followed a terrific explosion, bringing up drill, derrick and all and scattering the fragments for some distance around. One very remarkable feature is the fact that no one was seriously injured. Two of the workmen were burned about the face.

IMPORTANT PATENT SUIT.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.—A very important patent suit came up in the United States court yesterday. The title is: The Pittsburgh Reduction company against the Cowles Electric, Smelting and Aluminum company, of Cleveland. The plaintiff claims that the Cowles company has infringed upon their patents, and they now seek to restrain them from any further infringement, and asks the court to assess damages for sales already made. The case is one of the first aluminum trials that has taken place in the United States courts, and the result is awaited with interest by dealers and aluminum manufacturers all over the country. The hearing will last until Wednesday or Thursday.

A Saloon Tragedy.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 27.—Sunday afternoon James Kerns, a local tough, had a fight at the Last Chance saloon, on Second street with Bob and Gene Dale, brothers. Kerns slashed both with knife and split one of the Dale boys' nose wide open. Both Dales were seriously injured. Bill Dale, another brother, then took a hand in the fight and shot Kerns. It is believed one or two of the wounded men will die. Bill Dale, the only uninjured man, is in jail for the shooting.

Circus Rider Injured.

BARNESVILLE, O., Sept. 27.—John Owens, a race rider in Cook & Whitley's circus, while riding a race horse Saturday night was caught under his horse which fell on him. He was fatally injured in the presence of 5,000 people. It is reported that he died at Cambridge from his injuries.

Strike Averted.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 27.—The employees of the Hocking Valley railroad have accepted the proposition of President Waite and a strike is averted. Conductors' wages are increased twenty cents per trip and brakemen's fifteen cents.

Found Dead in Bed.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 27.—John Baker, head of the Baker company, wholesale liquor firm, was found dead in bed yesterday morning, and from circumstances surrounding the affair there is general belief that it is a case of suicide.

CYCLOONE-WRECKED.

Brooklyn Visited by a Destructive Storm.

TWO BOYS INSTANTLY KILLED.

Several Other People Sustain Fatal and Serious Injuries—Six Houses Blown Down and Other Property Destroyed. Effect of Storms at Other Places.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 27.—A wild storm, almost a cyclone in force, swept over the city of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. Six houses were blown down, two boys killed and trees, fences, etc., prostrated. A brick house at Knickerbocker and Woodbine streets was blown down, burying beneath the debris Joseph Gold, aged eight years, and Charles Brown, same age. Arthur Maloney, aged seven, who, with the other two boys, was playing at the time, was severely injured, but escaped.

Five recently erected frame dwellings at Cornelia street and Wickoff avenue were blown down, John Doremieh, employee on the buildings, sustaining a fractured skull and a broken leg.

Frederick Larkin, a contractor, was struck by a falling tree and fatally injured.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:
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Six Months, 1.50 One Month, 25
DELIVERED BY CARRIER:
Per Week, 6 cents

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1892.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
Of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
Of Illinois.

FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT.

For Judge of the Court of Appeals,
J. H. HAZELRIGG,
Of Montgomery County.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress,
THOMAS H. PAYNTER,
Of Greenup.

NINETEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Circuit Judge,
JAMES P. HARDISON,
Of Fleming.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
JAMES H. SALLEE,
Of Mason.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Circuit Clerk,
ISAAC WOODWARD.

For Sheriff,
J. C. JEFFERSON.

For Coroner,
JAMES C. OWENS.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Continued cool and fair, warmer by Wednesday; north winds, becoming variable.

It is very wicked for Mississippi to ask people to be able to read before they can vote, but it is considered quite right for Massachusetts to do the same thing, remarks the Enquirer. No one is kicking about Mississippi except Republicans.

Mr. JOHN W. ALEXANDER is a candidate for City Marshal at the approaching January election. His announcement appears to-day. Mr. Alexander is closing his second term as Sheriff and it is but speaking the truth when we say that Mason County never had a more popular official. The phenomenal majority given him a few years ago is evidence of the high regard in which he is held. He has demonstrated to the satisfaction of all that the office of Marshal will be in capable and efficient hands should he be honored with the position.

NAILED TO THE MAST.

With this motto inscribed upon our banner, "Public office is a public trust," supplemented by the other sentiments which I have endeavored to present to you to-night, "No public taxation for private purposes" and "No Force bill," let us close upon ranks and buckle on our armor for the fight, with the determination to do all in our power for the triumph of our party and the election of our honored standard-bearers, Cleveland and Stevenson.—Close of David B. Hill's speech.

TARIFF REFORM NOT FREE TRADE.

"President Harrison and all the other great and small advocates of this vicious system diligently seek to create the impression that the Democratic party has assumed a bolder attitude than formerly and has become an advocate of absolute free trade. I said in the campaign of 1888, in my opening speech at the Academy of Music in New York City, that if I believed that the Democratic party favored absolute free trade I should not advocate its cause, and I repeat the statement here to-night. I insist that neither the Democratic party nor have I changed our position on this question, but we stand where we have ever stood. Tariff reform does not mean free trade. Our opponents misrepresent our position now as they have ever done since the famous tariff message of 1887. In that historic message our candidate expressly repudiated the suggestion that he was entering upon any crusade of free trade. He did not demand that our tariff laws should be wiped out of existence."—David B. Hill.

County Court.

An inventory of the trust estate of A. M. Bramel was filed. The property was valued at \$284.20.

An order was entered Monday directing the Jailer to place the prisoners under sentence of hard labor at work cleaning up the yards about the court house and jail and disinfecting water closets.

An inventory of the trust estate of A. J. McDougle & Son was filed. The appraisement amounted to \$3,437.68.

Christian Hunsecker renounced his allegiance to all foreign powers, and was declared a citizen of the United States.

Mrs. Eunice O'Donnell was appointed administratrix of the late John O'Donnell, and qualified with I. N. Foster and Omar Dodson as surety. Robert Brown, I. N. Foster and Dennis Fitzgerald were appointed appraisers.

FOR CLEVELAND.

A Prominent Kings County Republican Comes Out For Democracy.

He Was the G. O. P.'s Candidate For Mayor of Brooklyn Last Year.

Henry A. Meyer, who a year ago was the Republican candidate for Mayor in Brooklyn, has formally renounced his allegiance to his erstwhile party and proclaimed his intention of voting the Democratic ticket, says the New York World. His reasons for doing so are significant and convincing. He was such a popular Republican a year ago that he ran 8,000 votes ahead of his party's nominees on the State ticket.

The World adds that it was not until Mr. Meyer was nominated for the office of Chief Executive that he gave his close attention to politics. He had not studied the lines which divide the two parties up to that time. What he learned convinced him that, to use his own language, "Republicanism is for the classes and Democracy for the masses." The tariff reform issue of the present campaign caused him to pursue his studies further, with the result that his conviction was strengthened to even a much greater degree.

The conversion of their most recent Mayoralty nominee to the cause of popular government has created a commotion among the Republicans. One of them remarked that they had taken a man from obscurity and given him a prominence which he now used as a club against them. His views upon vital issues, it was argued, would not have interested more than his immediate friends twelve months ago, while now they were published to the world.

The fact that the views of a plain, blunt man, one of the vast majority who are most affected by the point now being contested, should command attention bothered the advocates of high protection more than a little. They did not seek to deny his assertion concerning the lesson in social caste he had learned as a candidate. In local issues he had found that while the Democrats were willing to work unanimously for a tailor as was Powell, a grocer like Whitney or an iron-monger such as Howell, many Republicans objected to voting for Baird because he was a stonemason and Meyer because he was a grocer. On the other hand, he found many Democrats, when there was no great principle at stake, willing to vote for the man whom they thought the better, regardless of caste distinctions.

In like manner he was convinced the Republican party in its attitude upon the tariff "benefits the millionaires and monopolists at the expense of all other elements in the community. It builds up the Carnegies of the land, but it crushes out the life of the day laborer, the mechanic and the farmer." An impartial study of the situation, he says, has forced him to the conclusion "that the Democrats are right, not only in regard to the tariff, but in their attitude to such questions as the Force bill, opposition to all sumptuary legislation and aversion to the centralizing tendencies of the Republican party. Under all the surface differences it seems to me that I can see this fundamental distinction between the parties: The Democrats stand for personal liberty, equality and the indication of plain manhood, while the Republicans are tending more and more to favor the money power and foster the notion that the masses of the people, or one who comes from and represents the masses, can not be safely intrusted with the shaping of legislation that affects their own interests."

He emphasized his new-born faith in the principles of the Democratic party in the following words:

"The labor and business interests of the country require a change in the direction proposed by Democracy. As a plain, everyday citizen and business man my sympathies are naturally with people who have to work hard for a living, and I am satisfied beyond all doubt that the Republican tariff policy tends to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. To the Democracy, as led and represented by Cleveland in his tariff reform ideas, I feel that I can commit my interests as an American citizen who wants an equal share for all and nothing more."

"I intend to vote for Cleveland because I believe in the Democratic doctrine of tariff reform. I also think many other Republicans will do the same on election day."

Called Meeting,

Maysville Chapter N. 9, R. A. M. Called meeting this (Tuesday) evening at 7 o'clock. Work. Companions are earnestly requested to be present.

W. C. MINER, H. P.

A. H. THOMPSON, Secretary.

MIXED SPICES—Calhoun's.

GEO. W. SULSER, law, fire insurance.

THE OUTLOOK IN KANSAS.

A Citizen of Wichita and a Former Republican Thinks Harrison Will Lose the State

Mr. Thomas J. Rogers, of Wichita, Kan., who is here on a visit to his old home, brings some interesting political news from the "wild and woolly West."

"If something unexpected doesn't turn up before November, the People's party will sweep Kansas," said Mr. Rogers in a talk with the BULLETIN yesterday. "It's my honest opinion Harrison will lose the State."

"Enthusiasm runs high in the ranks of the People's party," continued Mr. Rogers. "A week or so before I started East, they had a big meeting in Wichita, and the procession was three hours passing a given point. There were twenty-nine four-horse wagons in the parade, loaded with wheat that had been donated for campaign expenses. The district in which I live will return 'Sockless Jerry' Simpson to Congress by a big majority. When I left Maysville I never expected to vote for any one but a Republican, but I intend to vote the People's party ticket from a to z in November."

Mr. Rogers says Wichita has recovered from her "boom" and now shows a steady, healthy growth.

First of the Season.

There was considerable frost last night, back from the river, but not sufficient to do any material damage. The first heavy frost of last fall was on October 8th.

THE MARKETS.

GREEN COFFEE—P. lb.	20	25
MOLASSES—new crop, P. gallon	50	60
Golden Syrup	35	49
Sorghum, fancy new	35	49
SUGAR—Yellow, P. lb.	42	5
Extra C. P. lb.	51	2
A. P. lb.	51	2
Granulated, P. lb.	6	2
Powdered, P. lb.	8	2
New Orleans, P. lb.	5	2
TEA—C. P. lb.	50	1 00
CLOUTON—High Light, P. gallon	15	2
BACON—Breakfast, P. lb.	12	10
Clear sides, P. lb.	15	16 25
Ham, P. lb.	10	12 25
Shoulders, P. lb.	20	25
BEANS—P. gallon	20	25
BUTTER—P. lb.	25	25
CHICKENS—Each	25	30
EGGS—P. dozen	12 1/2	15
FLOUR—Limestone, P. barrel	55	50
Old Gold, P. barrel	5	50
Maysville Fancy, P. barrel	4	75
Maple, P. barrel	4	75
Royal Patent, P. barrel	5	50
Maysville Family, P. barrel	3	25
Morning Glory, P. barrel	4	25
Roller King, P. barrel	5	50
Magnolia, P. barrel	5	50
Blue Grass, P. barrel	4	75
Graham, P. sack	15	22 1/2
HONEY—P. lb.	10	14 1/2
HOMINY—P. gallon	20	20
MEAL—P. peck	20	20
LARD—P. pound	9	10
ONIONS—P. peck	40	40
POTATOES—P. peck, new	20	20
APPLES—P. peck	6	20

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

Furnished by Glover & Durrell, proprietors Louisville Tobacco Warehouse.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 2,448 lbs., with receipts for the same period of 1,121 lbs. Sales on our market since January 1st amount to 129,354 lbs. Sales of the crop of 1891 on our market to this date amount to 1,121 lbs.

The offerings on our market this week have been considerably lighter with prices fully maintained on all grades. The weather conditions have been highly favorable for late for the growing crop, and material progress has been made this week in the way of housing tobacco.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for new burley tobacco, crop of 1891:

Trash (dark) or damaged tobacco..... \$ 5 00 @ 6 50

Common color trash..... 6 50 @ 8 50

Medium to good color trash..... 8 50 @ 10 00

Common lugs, not color..... 7 00 @ 8 50

Medium to good color lugs..... 12 00 @ 14 00

Medium to good leaf..... 9 00 @ 11 00

Good to fine leaf..... 14 00 @ 17 00

Select or wrappery tobacco..... 25 00 @ 32 50

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT.

WE are authorized to announce J. H. BRENT, of Paris, as a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR MAYOR.

WE are authorized to announce E. E. PEARCE, JR., as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing city election.

FOR MARSHAL.

WE are authorized to announce W. B. DAWSON as a candidate for Marshal at the ensuing city election.

FOR COLLECTOR AND TREASURER.

WE are authorized to announce R. A. COCHRAN, JR., as a candidate for Collector and Treasurer at the ensuing city election.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS GUILFOYLE as a candidate for Councilman in the Fourth ward at the ensuing city election.

FOR ASSESSOR.

WE are authorized to announce C. D. SHEPPARD as a candidate for Assessor at the ensuing city election.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

WE are authorized to announce FRED W. BAUER as a candidate for Councilman at the ensuing city election.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS GUILFOYLE as a candidate for Councilman in the Fourth ward at the ensuing city election.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One hundred good stock Ewes. Apply to N. S. WOOD, Maysville, Ky.

FOR SALE—The DeAlley saw mill, with double circular saw; twenty-horse power; located near Mt. Gilead. Any one wishing to purchase can call on or address E. A. HARR, Orangeburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—Lot on Third street, known as the cooper shop lot, forty-eight and a half feet front. Inquire of SIMON NELSON, for terms.

DRESS GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED FIFTY PIECES

OF DRESS GOODS IN

Whip Cords,

Crepons, Serges,

Broadcloths,

And Ottomans, in all the new and desirable shades for Fall, from 50 cents to \$1.50 per yard. Also a new line of GIMPS in Silk Steel and Jet.

BROWNING & CO.
51 WEST SECOND ST.

SPECIAL

BARGAIN LIST NO

THE GRAND DOUBLE OPENING OF THE BEE HIVE'S MILLINERY and DRESS GOODS

DEPARTMENTS WILL OCCUR NEXT THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 30 and OCTOBER 1.

Grand Display of the Season's New Things in Millinery, Dress Goods and Trimmings!

CALL IN AND TAKE A LOOK AT THE NUMEROUS ATTRACTIVE THINGS, WHETHER YOU INTEND BUYING OR NOT. BELOW ARE A FEW OF THE MANY SEASONABLE BARGAINS WE OFFER:

DRESS GOODS.

English Cashmeres and DeBeige at 10, 15 and 20c. a yard. Forty-inch Royal Cloths, strictly all wool, any color, at 45c. We show all the new things in Broadcloths, Serges, Whip Cords, Fancy Weaves, Chevrons, Henriettes, &c. We invite comparison on prices of ourwide Black Henriettes.

We have a magnificent line of new Dress Trimmings, including Braids, Gimp, Fringes, Silks, Fancy Passamentories and many novelties in Fur Trimmings and Ornaments.

HOSIERY.

Our Hosiery Department contains everything conceivable in Ladies', Men's and Children's Hoses, in Cotton, Lisle, Silk, Merino and Wool. Infants' All Wool Hose 10c. a pair; Children's All Wool Hose, any size, 12c. a pair; Children's Heavy-Ribbed Fast Black Cotton Hose, 8c. a pair. Best values ever offered in Ladies' Fast Black Hose at 12c., 20 and 25c.

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests with long sleeves, good weight, at 25c., worth 45c.; Children's Merino Underwear from 12c. up, all qualities.

Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers at 25c. each.

Men's extra heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers, camel's hair effects, at 39c. This is positively the best Underwear bargain ever offered.

We have an immense assortment of finer grades in Lamb's Wool, Jersey Ribbed, Sanitary, Camel's Hair, Med. Scarlet, &c.

COMFORTS AND BLANKETS.

A good Bed Comfort, largest size, for 89c., really worth \$1.25; a fine Satine Comiort for \$1, sold everywhere at \$1.50. This is a splendid bargain. Also an immense variety of better qualities at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 and up.

All Wool, big size, Red Blankets at \$2.50 a pair.

White Blankets from 69c. a pair upwards.

SMALL WARES AND NOTIONS.

Best Castile Soap, two cakes for 5c.

Best "De Long" Hooks and Eyes, 5c. a dozen.

Best Felt Window Shades, spring fixtures, with handsome gilt dado, 25c. each.

Feather Stitch Seam Heading, 12c. a bolt.

Best Hair Crrollers, all sizes, 10c. each.

All Wool Fascinators, all colors, largest size, only 25c. each.

Good Canton Flannel, only 5c. per yard.

Fancy Striped Domets, 5c. per yard.

Men's full size Suspenders, 10c. and up.

Men's Linen Collars, four-ply, 8c. each.

Cuffs, 15c. per pair.

Three pair Seamless Socks for 20c.

OUR TREMENDOUS STOCK OF CLOAKS AND WRAPS IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION. WE HAVE EVERYTHING THAT'S NEW AND ALL ARE MARKED AT THE MOST SURPRISINGLY LOW PRICES.

BEE HIVE, ROSENAU BROS., Props.

ESCOLAPIA.

The Hotel Was Destroyed by Fire Early Monday Morning.

Loss Placed at About \$20,000—Insurance, \$8,000—Maysville Agents Held Policies For \$5,000.

The hotel at Esculapia Springs, the popular health and summer resort, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning.

The flames were discovered at 6 o'clock, and the building was soon a mass of smouldering ruins. The fire is supposed to have started in a lumber or waste room, and probably caught from a defective flue.

The loss is placed at about \$20,000. The insurance amounts to \$8,000. Messrs. Duley & Baldwin's agency, of this city, held policies amounting to \$5,000—\$2,000 in the Royal, \$2,000 in the American of Philadelphia, and \$1,000 in the Springfield. Simrall & Co., of Covington, held the rest—\$2,000 in the Fire Association of Philadelphia and \$1,000 in the Commercial Union.

The building was owned by a company, composed of Col. A. R. Mullins, Mr. J. W. Baldridge and Mr. T. C. Ranshaw, of Covington; Col. R. W. Nelson, of Newport and Charles Beach and W. F. Jones, of Lewis County. Col. Mullins owned 60 per cent. of the stock.

The hotel was erected several years ago, but was remodeled and improved when the company came into possession of the property some time in the '80's. In the past two or three years it has had a strong competitor in Glen Springs.

It was learned this morning that Mr. Jones held \$2,000 insurance on the building in addition to the above. The Bulletin's informant says the hotel will be rebuilt at once.

Purely Personal.

Mr. Harlan Teager, of Cabin Creek, was in town this morning.

Mr. James Dunn and bride returned last evening from St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ellis arrived home last evening from their trip East.

Dr. Pangburn and wife returned yesterday from their trip to Washington.

Mrs. R. H. Pepper, of Huntington, W. Va., is here visiting Mrs. Wm. Pepper.

Messrs. Jos. Gable and Alton Schatzmann returned yesterday from Washington City.

Miss Francis B. Hord entered the Academy of the Visitation yesterday, as a postulant.

Mr. Dan Daly returned last night to Washington, D. C., after spending a week with his parents.

MAYSVILLE COMMANDERY.

The Knights Looking Forward to Boston and the Next Triennial Conclave.

The next triennial conclave of the Knights Templar of the United States will be held at Boston in 1895. Some people might regard it "a little too previous" to commence preparations to attend a meeting that far in the future, but the members of Maysville Commandery don't look at it in that light. A preliminary organization known as "The 5-15-22 Boston Club" has been elected, with the following officers and directors:

President—Garrett S. Wall.
First Vice President—William H. Cox.

Second Vice President—John C. Hopkins.

Secretary—George W. Rogers.

Treasurer—E. A. Robinson.

Finance Committee—W. LaRue Thomas, Chairman.

Lewis Apperson, R. L. Browning, J. W. Daniron, J. D. Dye, J. C. Lovel, E. A. Jones, W. C. Miner, Julius C. Miller, W. J. McKee, F. S. Owens, Thomas H. Paynter, R. J. Prichard, H. C. Sharp, J. T. Strode.

Directors—George M. Phillips, Chairman; W. L. Andrews, George W. Atkinson, L. C. Katherman, E. P. Browning, J. L. Browning, Thomas A. Davis, L. T. Everett, W. F. Hall, S. P. Hager, W. S. Harthaus, J. W. Kincaid, O. C. Kubach, E. H. Martin, P. S. Marenn, W. D. Malone, J. H. Peyton, R. M. Reid, A. H. Thompson, J. H. Wade, W. J. Wash, L. J. Webb.

There will be five assessments of \$20 each, payable on demand.

G. S. JUDE, insurance and collection agency.

THE Germantown fair commences tomorrow.

Two NEW towboats will soon come from the builders' hands at Pomeroy.

REV. C. J. NUGENT will preach at Mitchell's Chapel, Sixth ward, at 7 o'clock this evening.

The annual convention of the Kentucky Bankers' Association will be held in Lexington October 4th.

GRAND millinery and dress goods opening at the Bee Hive Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 29 and 30 and October 1.

W. P. EMERSON, formerly of the Louisville Times, will probably succeed Captain Sam Gaines as editor of the Covington Commonwealth.

REV. J. S. SIMS, D. D., a son-in-law of Mr. R. B. Lovel of this city, has been assigned to the Parkersburg M. E. Church, South, for another year, by the West Virginia Conference.

AS AGENT for Mr. Wm. Burke, Captain M. C. Hutchins sold forty-eight acres of land yesterday to Mr. A. R. Howard for \$5,250. The land is on the Murphysville pike, between Washington and Murphysville.

CARDS have been received in this city announcing the marriage of Dr. J. F. Lemmon and Miss Sarah J. Hale, daughter of Sam. J. Hale, of Avondale, Cincinnati. The wedding took place September 14.

THE largest and best selected line of gold watches in the city. Prices by far the lowest, and on all other goods in my line. It will pay to see my stock before buying. Murphy, the jeweler, successor to Hopper & Murphy.

CALL ON

THOS. J. CHENOWETH,
Druggist.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

McClanahan & Shea

DEALERS IN

STOVES

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE, TIN-ROOFING,
GUTTERING AND SPOUTING.

JOB WORK of All Kinds

Executed in the Best Manner.

BIERBOWER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TINWARE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE CELEBRATED JOHN VAN RANGES.

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

DEULEY & BALDWIN insure tobacco in barns.

A SMALL RISE is reported in the Kanawha.

A. M. CAMPBELL, real-estate, loans and collections.

MR. W. W. WATKINS is improving his residence on Forest avenue.

MOONSTONE pins are a popular "fad" in jewelry. The ladies can find them at Ballenger's, who always keeps the latest novelties of all kinds in his line.

THE Sisters of the Academy of the Visitation have now 102 scholars, and several others to enter. The attendance is probably the largest in the history of the school.

HAVE you read the prices in the Bee Hive's big "ad" in this issue. There are some big bargains in it which will cause a grand rush. The Bee Hive always has the goods exactly as advertised.

"NIGHT was made hideous" with the fearful clatter from pans, tin cans, bells and such at eleven o'clock last night, in the Fourth ward. A crowd was out giving Mr. James Dunn and bride an old-time charivari.

THE man who assaulted Bishop Maes at his home in Covington Saturday has been apprehended. He is James J. Lacey, of Newport, who has been regarded as demented, but was never considered dangerous. He is a brother of Captain Dan Lacey, a well known pilot.

WASHINGTON OPERA HOUSE!

Edmiston & Kinneman,
Lessees and Managers.

BURTON COMEDY COM'Y

SEPT. 29, 30 and OCT. 1.

TWELVE & FIRST-CLASS & ARTISTS

In a brilliant and refined repertoire of Metropolitan successes.

Grand Matinee Saturday at 2 P. M.

AT PEOPLE'S POPULAR PRICES.

AUCTION SALE OF LAND.

I will offer for sale at auction,

Friday Afternoon, September 30th,

At 2:30 o'clock, 76 1/4 acres of Land, or from 76 1/4 to 110 acres, to suit purchaser. Land is two miles south of Washington, on Maysville and Lexington turnpike, lays well, is finely located and splendidly timbered and watered. Auction to be held at residence of L. K. Parry. Terms to suit purchaser.

THOS. W. PARRY.

Real Estate Transfers.

William Cotter and wife to Bridget Downey, a lot on Sixth street; consideration, \$165.

IT IS ALL OVER NOW.

The Cholera Scare a Thing of the Past.

NO NEW CASES ON LAND OR SEA.

Not Even a Suspected Case at Quarantine.

The Quarantine Party Raised by Washington Authorities—The Situation in Hamburg and Other Foreign Ports.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—There is nothing on the cholera question at the health board this morning to cause any extra work for the men in the offices.

President Wilson said that only one house in the city was now under quarantine and that the patients at the different hospitals are all recovering. "The cholera scare," he added, "seems dead."

Dr. Byron made the following report to Dr. Jenkins at 5:40 o'clock yesterday evening:

We have had no new cases or suspects since Sept. 20. Our last cholera patients are in full convalescence. The danger of a few days ago is past; and, as friends, allow us to congratulate you on your most intelligent discretion and untiring activity both by night and by day during this awful emergency.

May the cable which speeds this message to you never convey but tidings as cheerful.

J. M. BYRON,
FRANK ABBOTT, JR.,
JUDSON DELAND.

Quarantine Ended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has instructed collectors of customs that American citizens, whether in cabin or steerage, need not be detained after health officers have certified that it is safe to land them, and in accordance with this general view has instructed the collector at Boston to land the American citizens from the Marathons.

THE DISEASE ABROAD.

No Startling Reports Comes from Any of the Infected Cities.

HAMBURG, Sept. 27.—There were 197 fresh cases of cholera in this city yesterday, or six more than Sunday; eighty-nine deaths, or nine fewer than Sunday; 191 burials, or sixteen less than Sunday. The hospitals contain 2,137 patients, or seventy-six less than Sunday.

The heavy decrease in the number of deaths and fresh cases Sunday has had a remarkable effect upon the persons who fled from the city three or four weeks ago. About sixty families returned to the city yesterday and many more of the wealthier class have sent their servants here to prepare their houses. Between forty and fifty strangers registered at hotels yesterday.

TOTAL CASES IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—The number of deaths from the cholera within the whole Russian empire, from the beginning of the epidemic until Saturday last, is officially reported at 185,640.

IN HAVRE.

HAVRE, Sept. 27.—The number of new cases of cholera reported in this city yesterday was four. Five deaths from the disease were also reported.

NEW FANGLED BOOZE.

The Takamine Process Tested and Found Satisfactory.

PEORIA, Ills., Sept. 27.—The experiments which have been in progress with the Takamine process for several weeks at Woolner's distillery, in this city, were concluded Saturday night and the results are more than satisfactory. This last series of experiments was made under men especially selected by Takamine. In this connection it may be noted that Peoria is to have a new distillery and that its building seemed to be coincident with the success of the experiment. The Anti-Distilling company has filed its papers at Springfield and has been duly incorporated under the laws of the state. The incorporators are S. A. Woolner, Morris Woolner, Samuel Woolner, Jr., and several others. The capital stock is \$1,000,000.

COLLISION BETWEEN TRAIN AND TRAIN.
PALMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Charles Gallagher and Miss Kate Moran were driving down hill to the crossing about a mile and a half north of this village last night when the horses became unmanageable and dashed into the St. Louis express going east. The horses' heads were caught between two cars and torn entirely from the body. Gallagher and Miss Moran were thrown against the train and dragged quite a distance. Gallagher's skull was fractured, and he will die. Miss Moran is badly bruised and her collarbone is broken.

Barn and Contents Burned.

BOURBON, Ind., Sept. 27.—The fine brick barn belonging to Graham Rose was struck by lightning Sunday night and burned to ashes. He lost about twenty-five tons of hay, four horses, two of which were fine Clyde stallions; a great quantity of wheat and oats, which was in his granary; two wagons, three buggies, besides a great many farm implements, with granary, buggy shed and other surroundings. Loss, \$4,500; insurance, \$600.

Residence Destroyed by Fire.

BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 27.—The beautiful sunburin home of William Hinlein, west of this city, burned to the ground yesterday. The fire started from a defective pipe in the kitchen, and the entire top of the house was a mass of flames before the fire was discovered. The building, together with contents, was totally destroyed. The loss is about \$2,500; insured for \$800 in the Bowery, of New York.

Mrs. Harrison Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Mrs. Harrison's condition is reported by Dr. Gardner as unchanged. Last night she rested well.

Loss to the Farmers.

MOORE'S HILL, Ind., Sept. 27.—Guilford Co-operative creamery, which twelve months ago cost \$5,000, has been sold for \$610. The loss falls on fifty farmers.

COUNTY CULLINGS.

Items Picked Up by the Bulletin's Correspondents in Mason and Elsewhere.

SARDIS.

Mrs. Len Browning has returned from Newport News.

Miss Katie Wightman goes to Flemingsburg this week to attend school.

Miss Mayme O. Rogers, of Sharpsburg, and Miss Emily Browning, of "The Oaks," will attend the Germantown fair.

The fete at the new school house in west end of Sardis Saturday night was well patronized. Miss Ray's concert band.

Miss Mary C. Smith, our Baltimore visitor, took in the Olivet fair Saturday and was struck with the display of fine horses.

Mr. James Hunter, of Bourbon, came down and went with his old neighbor and friend Mr. Sam Proctor to the Olivet fair.

The friends of Mr. Willie Collins and Miss Emma Collins will regret to hear that both are prisoners at home with malarial fever. Miss Becky Ball is also on the invalid list.

The Sardis Bright Lights ball club played a match game with Maysville and Shamokin picked nine Saturday afternoon which resulted in a victory for the Bright Lights, 20 to 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Wills B. Wiggins' new dwelling house is completed and is a thing of beauty—pretty painted and papered and furnished. It is "long bird cottage" no longer, but the six-room home of a prosperous couple.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Arthur entertained last week some most agreeable visitors, Mr. and Mrs. James Dye and daughters, Tillie and Lizzie, and Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Pfister and daughter, Bettie. It would be hard to find a trio of prettier children.

"I will meet you at the Germantown fair," said Miss Josee Dwire, of Covington, as she bade the reporter adieu on leaving for Maysville Saturday last with her cousin, Mrs. Ben Wood, whose pleasant guest she has been for the past week.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, make it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

THIS

SPACE BELONGS

TO

THE
LEADERS
OF

THIRD AND LIMESTONE.

If you think of buying a Piano or Organ, call on the old reliable branch house of D. H. Baldwin & Co., No. 52 West Second street, Maysville, Ky., before purchasing, and save from \$25 to \$100. We handle the leaders, such as

DECKER BROS., HAINES

and FISCHER PIANOS;

Foley, Clark and Hamilton ORGANS; also

orders taken and promptly filled for all kinds of

smaller instruments and Sheet Music.

F. F. GERIGRICH, Agent.

NOTICE!

OUR MR. WHITE having purchased the store property we are in, and desiring to remodel same for greater capacity and convenience in handling our business, which cannot well be done with the stock in the house, we propose to sell for the next few days FURNITURE at COST and carriage. Come and see us. Respectfully,

WHITE, JUDD
& CO.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. YAZELL,

Second Street, Fifth Ward.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at home, 425 East Second Street.

D. R. P. G. SMOOT,

—Homeopathic—

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office Hours—7 to 9 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. in office, No. 34 Second St., late Dr. Holton's office

D. R. J. H. SAMUEL,

[Ex-resident Surgeon Good Samaritan Hospital, Ex-acting Superintendent Longview Insane Asylum.]

Physician and Surgeon.

Office and Residence: Third Street, one door West of Market.

D. R. PARIS WHEELER,

Office at Daniton Bros.' Stables.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Cures all cases of lameness or no charge. Has a blister from French school that will not blemish.

L. W. GALBRAITH,

ATTORNEY

And Counsellor at Law. Practices in the courts of Mason and adjoining counties. Prompt attention paid to collections.

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST.

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

D. E. WITT C. FRANKLIN,

DENTIST.

WEST SUTTON STREET.

M. R. GILMORE,

Granite, Marble and

FREESTONE WORKS.

All kinds of Monumental work done in the best manner. Second street, above opera house.

BOULDEN & PARKER,

{ JOHN W. BOULDEN.
J. ED. PARKER.

Insurance : Agents!

Office at First National Bank.

We represent first-class companies and solicit a share of your business.

C. F. ZWEIGART, JR.,

DAILY MEAT MARKET.

Corner of Second and Sutton Streets.

A. SORRIES,

Second Street, Near Limestone,

LOCK AND GUNSMITH.

Repairing of all kinds done promptly and on reasonable terms.

"HELLO!"

MARYSVILLE, SARDIS AND MT. OLIVET TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Messages promptly delivered. Maysville office at Parker & Co.'s livery stable.

J. BALLINGER.

Diamonds,
Watches,
Clocks,

JEWELRY,

STERLING SILVER

KNIVES,

FORKS,

SPOONS.

BRONZES,

BRONZES,

BRONZES.

ART POTTERY,

NOVELTIES, ETC.

Open to the World!

KENTUCKY'S GREAT

Trotting Carnival

(KENTUCKY T. H. P. ASSOCIATION.)

LEXINGTON,

October 5 to 14, Inclusive.

33 RACES, : \$50,000.

The Transylvania Stake, (\$5,000 or more), Monday October 10, will be the greatest contest ever witnessed.

Remember the \$5,000 Stakes and Free-for-all.

HALF RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.

Write Secretary for Programme.

P. P. JOHNSTON, President.

E. A. TIPTON, Secretary.

ACADEMY

—OF THE—

VISITATION

MARYSVILLE, KY.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

A school of excellent advantages for a thorough education in every department. Modern Languages and Freehand Drawing taught without extra charge. Point-and-figure method used in teaching those who are blind. Musical department under the able direction of a graduate of a noted conservatory. Parents and guardians will be given full particulars as to terms and reference on applying to

SISTERS OF THE VISITATION, B.V.M.

MARYSVILLE, KY.